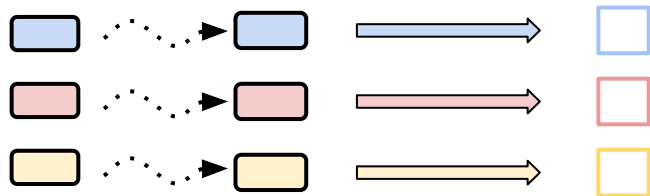


A Smoothed Analysis of the Greedy Algorithm for Linear Contextual Bandits



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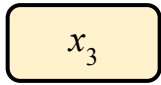
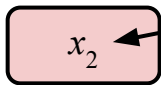
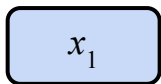
University of Pennsylvania
Georgia Tech
University of Pennsylvania
Microsoft Research, NYC
University of Minnesota

*Neural Information
Processing Systems,
December 2018*

Linear contextual bandits

Model for repeated decisionmaking:

options

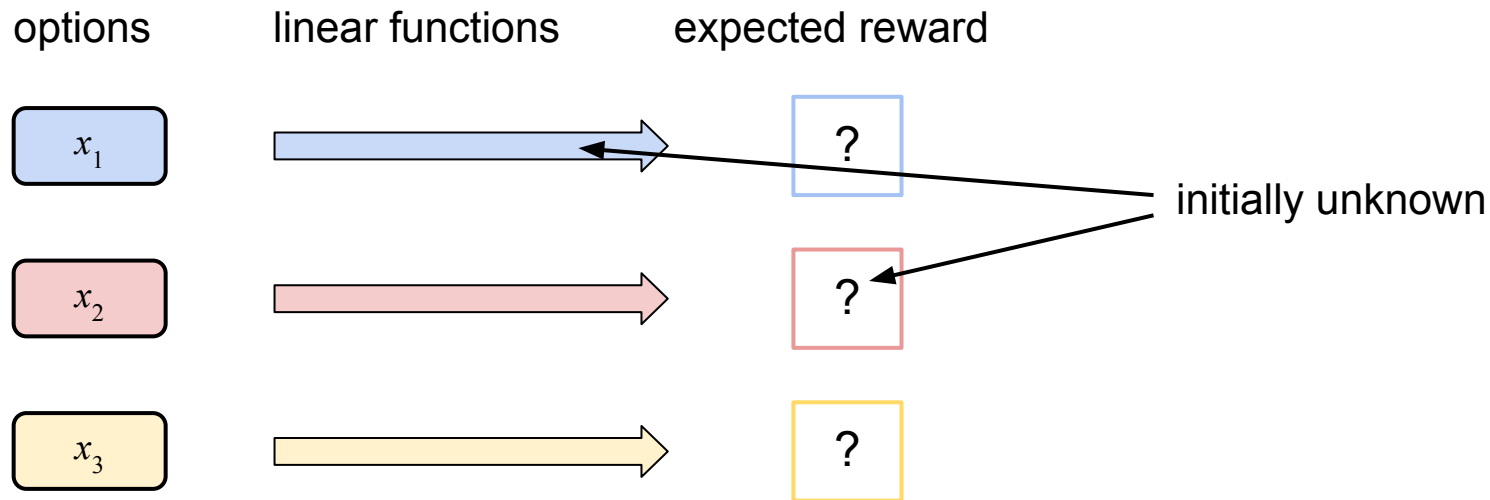


contextual information
about this option



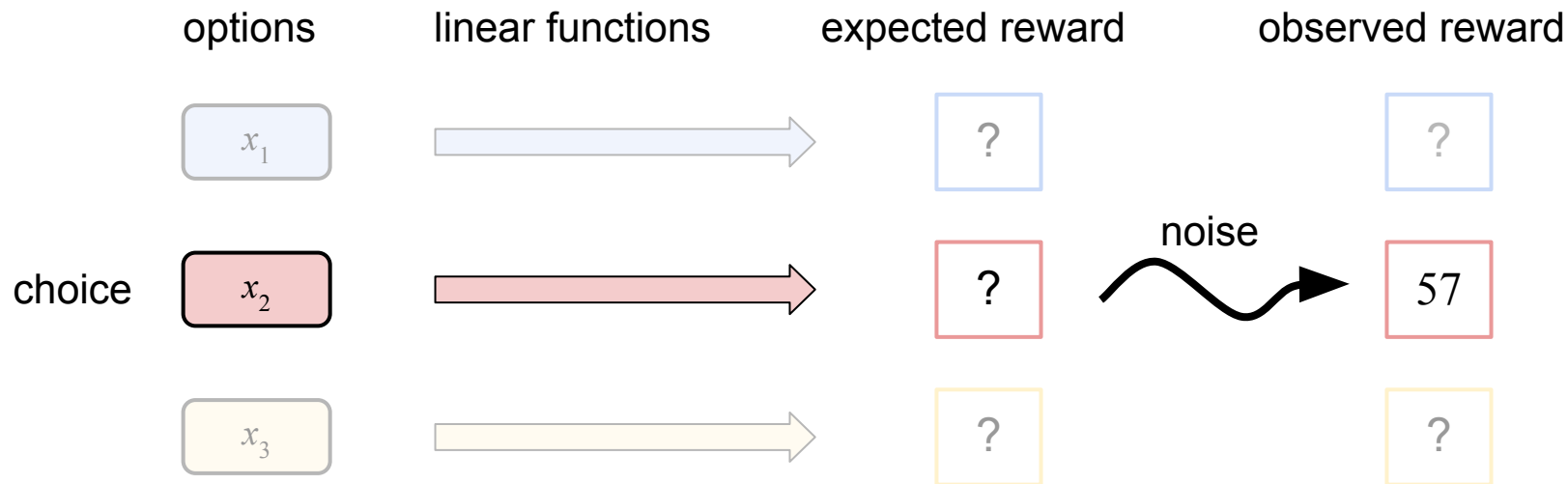
Linear contextual bandits

Model for repeated decisionmaking:



Linear contextual bandits

Model for repeated decisionmaking:



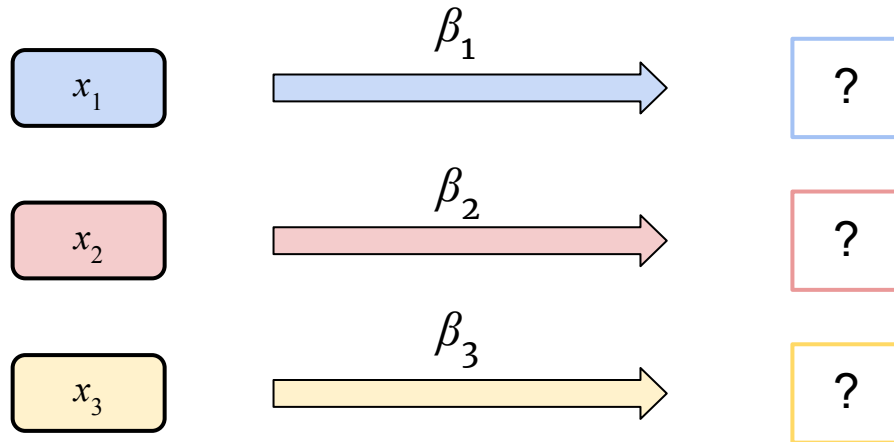
Greedy algorithm

Each step: max estimated reward

(pure exploitation)

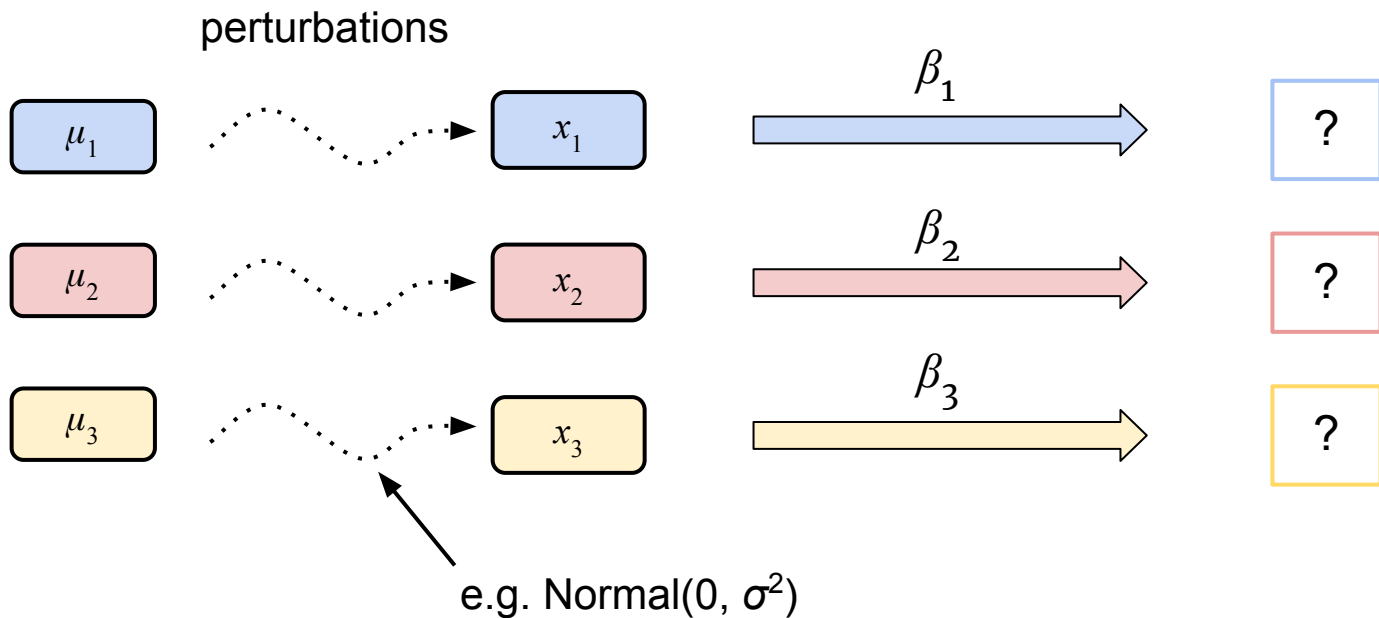
In the worst case: arbitrarily bad performance!

⇒ *Exploration seems necessary...*



Smoothed Analysis

Suppose there is some randomness in the world...



Results

Theorem. With a small amount of training data,
the Greedy algorithm achieves good performance.

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Theorem. In the single parameter setting ($\beta_i = \beta$),
with *no initial training data*, Greedy achieves

$$\text{Regret} \leq O(\sqrt{T})$$

Motivation and future work

(1) Understand *when exploration is necessary*

(2) Understand *myopic decisionmaking*:

- Incentives
- Fairness/ethics (medical treatments)

Thanks!

